

quick email survey regarding regulations and the impact that it has on jobs and our economy. The response from the 14th Congressional District of Illinois was overwhelming: 68 percent said that businesses currently operate in a hostile business environment when it comes to regulation; 70 percent said that the regulators and bureaucrats should be required to consider the impact regulations have on jobs and businesses before they're imposed.

To my constituents, I say, we are listening. We're working hard to ensure that small businesses and job creators have a stable and certain regulatory environment. We're working hard to get Washington off their backs; and we're working hard to ensure that they feel confident expanding and hiring, putting Americans back to work and getting our economy moving again. That's why all this fall we have been tackling and cutting red tape from the EPA and other bureaucracies.

Without our action, EPA threatens to impose new rules that would devastate American jobs, raise the cost of electricity for homeowners and businesses, and drive American businesses out of existence and overseas. That's unacceptable.

DEDICATION OF THE MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., MEMORIAL

(Mr. COHEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, Thomas Jefferson originally penned the Declaration of Independence that all men were created equal. But it was Dr. Martin Luther King and civil rights workers that made those words ring true. It took almost 200 years for that to happen.

On Sunday, in this Nation's Capital, Dr. King will be honored with the dedication of a monument to him on the Mall, and it's a monument to a great man who deserves recognition. But it should be considered a monument to all the civil rights workers, the sit-ins, the Freedom Riders, the students that went to Mississippi, that marched from Selma to Montgomery, the JOHN LEWISes, the Julian Bonds, the Joseph Lowerys, the Harry Belafontes, the Vasco Smiths, Maxine Smiths, Russell Sugarman, and all the great civil rights leaders who made this country's promise be fulfilled.

All men now are created equal, but we have a long way to go. I thank the civil rights workers. They are veterans fighting who had to fight their own country to secure the rights that we now enjoy.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2273, COAL RESIDUALS REUSE AND MANAGEMENT ACT

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 431 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 431

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2273) to amend subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act to facilitate recovery and beneficial use, and provide for the proper management and disposal, of materials generated by the combustion of coal and other fossil fuels. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Energy and Commerce now printed in the bill. The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. All points of order against the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute are waived. No amendment to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be in order except those printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such amendments are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FORTENBERRY). The gentleman from South Carolina is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina. Thank you, sir.

For the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina. House Resolution 431 provides for a structured rule for consideration of H.R. 2273, the Coal Residuals Reuse and Management Act, and makes in order six amendments.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this rule and the underlying bill. The underlying bill would provide for a consistent, safe management of coal combustion residuals, or coal ash, in a way that protects jobs, while encouraging recycling and beneficial use of these materials.

This legislation, simply put, is one of the best job creation bills we can bring before the House of Representatives. By allowing States the opportunity to take control over their individual disposal needs, instead of being forced to follow an intrusive and overreaching EPA rule, we will save as many as 316,000 American jobs.

The EPA proposed regulation will increase the electricity cost and the construction costs around the Nation, while costing electric utilities and business owners up to \$110 billion. While we all agree we must be responsible in protecting our environment, I am struggling to understand why on Earth the EPA continues to propose rules in a vacuum, as opposed to considering the overall impact on our country.

Coal ash has never been proven to be toxic. But what it has been proven to be is extremely useful in strengthening everyday products from concrete to sheet rock to bowling balls.

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In my district, South Carolina's First, the American Gypsum Wallboard Plant in Georgetown County uses coal ash from Santee Cooper, our local electric utility, to produce environmentally friendly wallboard. American Gypsum has invested \$150 million in this facility and created more than 100 jobs while redeveloping an old steel mill for their facility. The EPA's proposal to regulate coal ash as a hazardous waste threatens industry's ability to recycle this material in beneficial use. This, along with the increased regulatory, electric, and construction costs, is jeopardizing jobs all across America.

This legislation puts in place appropriate controls—and let me emphasize “appropriate”—for the safe management and disposal of coal ash, while still encouraging investment in recycling and beneficial use.

Once again, Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this rule and the underlying legislation. This is the way Federal regulations should be implemented, and it is the way we will protect American jobs while protecting the environment at the same time.

I encourage my colleagues to vote “yes” on the rule and “yes” on the underlying bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. I want to thank my friend from South Carolina for yielding